

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 5 on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

In a marine context, shear waves and converted shear waves are usually obtained by generating pressure waves with a pressure pulse from air guns at a surface vessel. When such pressure waves strike the seabed and the various geological interfaces in geological formations below the seabed, some of the pressure wave energy will transform into reflecting shear wave energy or converted shear waves, which are absorbed in sensor nodes that are deployed down into the seabed. Since water does not have shearing strength, it cannot carry shear waves, as can solids.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 28 on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

Of known systems, there are mainly two types; so-called “OBS” or individual seabed seismometers and multiple component seabed cables. OBS-units are dropped from the surface and sink freely down onto the seabed. The geophones are placed on the inside of a glass ball, while the hydrophone is placed on the outside. A release mechanism makes the glass balls with geophones, hydrophone, collection electronics and collected data float up to the surface, where they are collected. An iron frame platform is left on the seabed. OBS is used for rough geological mapping based on seismic refraction.